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7-18226

L4: Entry 47 of 64

Jan 20, 1995

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1995-094037

DERWENT-WEEK: 199513

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TITLE: Electric wire binding tape with good heat resistance, etc. - comprising base material, with pressure sensitive adhesive layer, comprising polyolefin with inorganic fire retardant,

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE TOYO CHEM CORP CODE

TOXP

PRIORITY-DATA: 1993JP-0187082 (June 30, 1993)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO

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DESCRIPTOR

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INT-CL (IPC): C09J 7/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP07018226A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Tape consists of a base material (A) and a pressure sensitive adhesive (B) layer formed on one surface of mfr. comprises: (1) uniformly dispersing 8-150 pts. wt. of inorganic <u>fire</u> retardant (C) in 100 pts. wt. of polyolefin resin (D) by kneading; (2) moulding the cpd. into f
otingms; (3) stretching the obtd. films by 1.5-6 times in the MD direction to adjust the film thickness to 0.03-0.5 mm; then (4) cutting the stretched films to tapes.

(D) includes polyethylenes, ethylene copolymers (rubbers), polypropylenes, propylene copolymers and butene copolymers.

The polyolefin cpd. for moulding (A) may contain particular and/or fibrous filler, pigment, plasticiser, lubricant, surfactant, and other conventional additives in addn. to (C) and (D) so far as electrical and/or mechanical performance does not deteriorate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process is suitable for mfg. electric wire binding tapes having good hand tear properties improved by adjusting the yield strength near to the tensile strength. The electric wire binding tapes obtd. has good heat resistance, fire retardancy, flexibility, mechanical properties and insulating property. They generate no toxic gases even in burning and so have good (C) may be selected from conventional inorganic fire retardants.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TE RMS: ELECTRIC WIRE BIND TAPE HEAT RESISTANCE COMPRISE BASE MATERIAL PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE LAYER COMPRISE POLYOLEFIN INORGANIC FIRE RETARD

DERWENT-CLASS: A17 A85 G03 X12

CPI-CODES: A04-G01E; A08-F01; A11-A05C; A11-B02A; A12-E03; G02-A05A; G03-B04;

EPI-CODES: X12-D;

ENHANCED-POLYMER-INDEXING:

Polymer Index [1.1] 017; G0033*R G0022 D01 D02 D51 D53; H0000; H0011*R; S9999 S1650 S1649 ; P1150 Polymer Index [1.2] 017; R00326 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D82; H0000 ; S9999 S1650 S1649 ; P1150 ; P1161 Polymer Index [1.3] 017 ; R00326 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D82 ; H0011*R ; S9999 S1650 S1649 ; H0124*R ; P1150 Polymer Index [1.4] 017; R00964 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D83; H0000; S9999 S1650 \$1649 ; P1150 ; P1343 Polymer Index [1.5] 017 ; R00964 G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D58 D83 ; H0011*R ; S9999 S1650 S1649 ; P1150 Polymer Index [1.6] 017 ; G0055*R G0044 G0033 G0022 D01 D02 D12 D10 D51 D53 D84 ; H0011*R ; S9999 S1650 S1649 ; P1150 Polymer Index [1.7] 017; ND04; ND01; Q9999 Q7385 Q7374 Q7330; Q9999 Q9234 Q9212; B9999 B3270 B3190; B9999 B4171 B4091 B3838 B3747 ; B9999 B3747*R ; B9999 B3907 B3838 B3747 ; B9999 B4035 B3930 B3838 B3747 ; B9999 B4239 ; B9999 B4557 ; K9905 ; K9449 ; K9814 K9803 K9790 ; K9892 ; N9999 N6439 ; N9999 N5914*R ; B9999 B5152*R B4740 ; N9999 N6279 N6268 ; B9999 B4682 B4568 ; K9687 K9676 ; K9712 K9676 ; K9574 K9483 Polymer Index [1.8] 017 ; A999 A237 Polymer Index [1.9] 017 ; A999 A102 A077 Polymer Index [1.10] 017 ; A999 A419 ; S9999 S1070*R Polymer Index [1.11] 017; A999 A384 Polymer Index [1.12] 017; A999 A566*R Polymer Index [1.13] 017; D00; A999 A248*R; A999 A464; A999 A760 Polymer Index [2.1] 017; P0000 Polymer Index [2.2] 017; ND01 ; Q9999 Q6677 Q6644 ; Q9999 Q6633 ; Q9999 Q7374*R Q7330 ; B9999 B4682 B4568 ; K9687 K9676 ; K9712 K9676 ; K9574 K9483

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

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C 0 9 J 7/02

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(54) 【発明の名称】 電線結束用テーブの製造方法

(57)【要約】

【目的】 電線結束用テープの降伏値と破断強度を近づけさせることにより手切れ性の向上を図った電線結束用テープの製造方法を提供する。また、電線結束用テープの製造方法は、従来から要求される高度の耐熱性、難燃性、燃焼しても有毒ガスの発生がない安全性、可撓性、機械的特性、さらに電気絶縁性を有する電線結束用テープの製造方法を提供する。

【構成】 基材を構成する樹脂としてのポリオレフイン 系樹脂100重量部に対し無機難燃剤8~250重量部 を配合し、その後、混練し均一に分散させてフイルム状に成形する。成形されたフイルム状のものを、そのフイルムのMD方向に1.5~6倍の延伸を行う一方、フイルム厚を0.03~0.5mmに形成する。さらにこのフイルム状のものをテープ状に成形する。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】基材表面に粘着物質層を設けた電線結束用 テープの製造方法であって、該基材を構成する樹脂とし てのポリオレフイン系樹脂100重量部に対し無機難燃 剤8~250重量部を配合して混練し均一に分散させ、 フイルム状に成形した後、該フイルムのMD方向に1. 5~6倍の延伸を行う一方、フイルム厚を0.03~ 0.5mmに形成し、さらにテープ状に成形したことを 特徴とする電線結束用テープの製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、電気機器や自動車など の電線に電気絶縁材として使用される電線結束用テープ に係り、特に、ポリオレフイン系樹脂組成物の基材表面 に粘着物質層を設けた電線結束用テープであって、高度 の柔軟性、一定な伸びを有すると共に従来と同様な燃焼 しても有毒ガスを生じさせない安全性、可撓性、機械的 特性、さらに電気絶縁性などに優れる電線結束用テープ に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、熱可塑性樹脂を基材とした電線結 東用テープとしては、その組成物として熱可塑性樹脂1 ○ ○重量部に対し無機難燃剤(金属水和物など) 1 ○ ○ ~250重量部を添加したものが知られている(特開平 4-363376号公報、特開平5-47249号公 報)。

【0003】このような電線結束用テープにあっては、 電線結束の際に作業者の手で巻きつけられた後、その手 で切断される手切れ性が要求される。この手切れ性にあ っては、テープが余りに伸びなくても伸び過ぎてもテー 30 プを手で切ることができないため、テープの特性として 100~400%の伸びを有するものが好ましい。ま た、電線を結束する際に任意な形状に巻きつけるため、 柔軟性をも必要とされている。この柔軟性は、テープの 基材の柔軟度で異なるが、一般にテープ厚で決定され

【0004】この手切れ性や柔軟性に対し、有機ケイ素 化合物を含有させたり、種々の基を有する樹脂を配合さ せたりしている(特開平4-363376号公報、特開 平5-47249号公報).

【0005】しかしながら、これら配合による処理によ っては、ポリオレフイン系樹脂などに特有の降伏値(J IS K6760)と破断強度(JIS K6760) のズレが生じてしまうという課題がある。この課題は、 電線結束作業を必要以上に手間取らせるという課題を引 き起こした。これは、テープを手で切断する際、該テー プが降伏点にまで伸びた後切断時まで再度伸びてしまう ことから容易に切断できなかったためである。

[0006]

らは、このような課題を解決すべく鋭意研究を重ねた結 果、電線結束用テープを製造する際、子めMD方向(テ ープ長手方向) に延伸させることにより、上記課題を解 決できることを見いだし、本発明を完成させた。

【0007】本発明の目的は、上記課題を解消すべく発 明されたものであって、電線結束用テープの降伏値と破 断強度を近づけさせることにより手切れ性の向上を図る 一方、従来から要求される高度の耐熱性、難燃性、燃焼 しても有毒ガスを生じさせない安全性、可撓性、機械的 10 特性さらに電気絶縁性を有する電線結束用テープの製造 方法を提供するものである。

[0008]

【課題を解決する手段】すなわち、本発明は、基材表面 に粘着物質層を設けた電線結束用テープの製造方法であ って、該基材を構成する樹脂としてのポリオレフイン系 樹脂100重量部に対し無機難燃剤8~250重量部を 配合して混練し均一に分散させ、フイルム状に成形した 後、該フイルムのMD方向に1.5~6倍の延伸を行う 一方、フイルム厚を0.03~0.5mmに形成し、さ 20 らにテープ状に成形したことを特徴とする電線結束用テ ープの製造方法である。

【0009】ここで、本発明においてポリオレフイン系 樹脂100重量部に対し無機難燃剤8~250重量部を 配合したのは、無機難燃剤を余りに多く配合すると電線 結束用テープ自身の機械的特性が劣化してしまい余りに 少なく配合すると難燃効果を発揮させることができない ためである。

【0010】MD方向に1.5~6倍の延伸を行うの は、電線結束用テープのMD方向への伸びを調整するた めと、テープ自体の降伏値と破断強度を近づけるためで ある。ここで、1.5~6倍の範囲内に限定されている のは、伸びを100~400%の範囲内に限定するため と、未延伸の状態からテープ自体の降伏値と破断強度を 近づけるためであり、この条件内であればテープの手切 れ性を維持できるためである。

【0011】フイルム厚を0.03~0.5mmに限定 したのは、樹脂の特性に影響をうけるが、この範囲内で あれば、電線結束用テープとしての柔軟性を維持できる ためである。

【0012】上記無機難燃剤としては、難燃効果を発揮 し得るものであれば適宜選択できるものであり、例え ば、水酸化アルミニウム、水酸化マグネシウム、水酸化 カルシウム、水酸化バリウム、硼砂などの無機金属化合 物の水和物、酸化スズの水和物、赤リン、酸化マグネシ ウム、酸化モリブデン、酸化ジルコニウム、酸化スズ、 酸化アンチモン、ホウ酸亜鉛、メタホウ酸亜鉛、メタホ ウ酸バリウム、炭酸亜鉛、炭酸カルシウム、炭酸マグネ シウム-カルシウム、炭酸バリウム、塩基性炭酸マグネ シウム、ドロマイト、ハイドロタルサイトなどがあり、 【発明が解決しようとする課題】したがって、本発明者 50 これらを2種以上併用することもできる。

【0013】ポリオレフイン系樹脂としては、高密度ポ リエチレン、中密度ポリエチレン、超低密度ポリエチレ ン、高圧法低密度ポリエチレン、直鎖状低密度ポリエチ レン、エチレンープロピレン共重合体ゴム、エチレンー プロピレンージエン共重合体ゴム、エチレンーブテンー 1共重合体ゴムなどのオレフイン系ゴム、エチレン-酢 酸ビニル共重合体などのエチレンービニルエステル共重 合体、エチレンーエチルーアクリレート共重合体、エチ レンー (メタ) アクリル酸アルキルエステル共重合体な どのエチレンーα、βーカルボン酸またはその誘導体と 10 の共重合体などのエチレン系 (共) 重合体、ポリプロピ レン、プロピレンーエチレン共重合体などのポリプロピ レン系共重合体、ポリブテン系重合体などがある。

【0014】また、本発明の電線結束用テープには、発 揮させる難燃性や電気絶縁性などの機能を低下させない 範囲で無機充填剤を併用することもでき、例えば、炭酸 カルシウム、炭酸マグネシウム、硫酸カルシウム、珪酸 カルシウム、酸化鉄、金属粉、アルミナ、三酸化アンチ モン、グラフアイト、炭化珪素、窒化珪素、窒化ホウ 素、窒化アルミニウム、シリカ、カーボンブラツク、ク 20 向上させることができる。 レー、珪藻土、タルク、珪砂、ガラス粉などの粉粒状充 填剤、雲母、ガラス板、セリサイト、パイロフイライ ト、アルミフレークなどの金属箔、黒鉛などの平板状も しくは鱗片状充填剤、シラスバルーン、軽石などの中空 状充填剤、ガラス繊維、グラフアイト繊維、炭素繊維、 アスベスト、ウオラストナイトなどの鉱物繊維などがあ

*【0015】なお、上記電線結束用テープには、発揮さ せる耐熱性、難燃性や電気絶縁性などの機能を低下させ ない範囲で架橋促進剤、可塑剤、滑剤、界面活性剤、加 工助剤、顔料等が併用されるのは勿論のことである。ま た、本発明のテープ基材の製造にあっては各添加剤を単 軸または二軸混合機、バンバリーミキサー、ニーダー、 オーブンロールミキサーなどで混合し、溶融押出法やカ レンダーロール成形法によってフィルム状に成形するも のである。

[0016]

【作用】本発明によれば、基材表面に粘着物質層を設け た電線結束用テープの製造方法であって、該基材を構成 する樹脂としてのポリオレフイン系樹脂100重量部に 対し無機難燃剤8~250重量部を配合して混練し均一 に分散させ、フイルム状に成形した後、該フイルムのM D方向に1.5~6倍の延伸を行う一方、フイルム厚を 0.03~0.5mmに形成し、さらにテープ状に成形 したことを特徴とし、これにより、電線結束用テープの 降伏値と破断強度を近づけさせることにより手切れ性を

[0017]

【実施例】本発明にかかる実施例を、詳細に説明し、こ の実施例によって製造された電線結束用テープの特性を 表1に開示する。

[0018]

【表1】

	第1実施例			第2実 施 例		
延伸倍率	路伏値	伸び	破析強度	降伏値	伸び	破断強度
/20方向	kgf/cai	%	kgf/cafi	kgf/cal	%	kgf/crl
未延伸	6 5	650	115	70	600	120
1. 5	80	400	120	8 5	400	125
2. 5	9 5	350	135	110	320	135
3. 5	110	280	145	130	250	145
4. 5	135	220	150	140	200	150
5. 5	150	150	160	160	120	160
6. 5	170	95	170	170	90	170

【0019】第1実施例にかかる電線結束用テープは、※50※ポリオレフイン系樹脂としてのEEA(エチレンーエチ

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 ルーアクリレート共重合体)100重量部と、赤リン10重量部と、炭酸カルシウム60重量部とを主成分としたポリオレフイン系樹脂組成物をバンバリーミキサーで混練し、均一に分散させる。その後、このポリオレフイン系樹脂組成物を170℃に設定したダイによりフイルム状に押出成形し、100℃の状態で表1に示すそれぞれの倍率でMD方向に延伸してフイルム厚を130μmとし、その一方の面に粘着剤を積層した後、最後にテープ状に切断した。

5

【0020】この第1 実施例で製造された電線結束用テ 10 ープは、表1に示すように、未延伸の状態(従来の状態)では伸びが650%であり、所望の400%以下にならなかった。6.5倍の延伸のときには、伸びが95%であり、所望の100%以上にならなかった。また、延伸倍率が1.5~5.5の場合には、伸びが100~400%の範囲内であり、未延伸の場合の降伏値と破断強度(両者共、JISK6760)との差が50kgf/cm²あったのが、40kgf/cm²以下になり、降伏値と破断強度との差が近似した。

【0021】また、第2実施例にかかる電線結束用テープについて説明する。第2実施例は、上記第1実施例と同様な製造方法により製造したものであり、ボリオレフ

イン系樹脂としてのEEA100重量部と水酸化マグネシウム100重量部とを主成分としたポリオレフイン系 樹脂組成物を基材にした電線結束用テープであり、製造 後のテープ厚を100μmとしたものである。

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【0022】第2実施例にあっても、未延伸の状態(従来の状態)に比べ、伸びが100~400%の範囲内であり、降伏値と破断強度との差が近似したものであった。

[0023]

10 【発明の効果】本発明は、基材表面に粘着物質層を設けた電線結束用テープの製造方法であって、該基材を構成する樹脂としてのポリオレフイン系樹脂100重量部に対し無機難燃剤8~250重量部を配合して混練し均一に分散させ、フイルム状に成形した後、該フイルムのMD方向に1.5~6倍の延伸を行う一方、フイルム厚を0.03~0.5mmに形成し、さらにテープ状に成形したことを特徴とし、これにより、電線結束用テープの降伏値と破断強度を近づけさせることにより手切れ性の向上を図る一方、従来から要求される高度の耐熱性、難20燃性、燃焼しても有毒ガスを生じさせない安全性、可提性、機械的特性、さらに電気絶縁性を有するという効果を有する。

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] this invention relates to the tape for electrical-wire union used for electrical wire, such as an electrical machinery and apparatus and an automobile, as electric-insulation material, it is the tape for electrical-wire union which prepared the adhesion matter layer in the base-material front face of a polyolefine system resin constituent especially, and even if it burns, it relates to the same safety as the former which does not produce a poisonous gas, flexibility, a mechanical property, and the tape for electrical-wire union that is further excellent in an electric insulation etc., while it has advanced flexibility and fixed elongation.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, what added the inorganic flame retarders (metal hydrate etc.) 100 - 250 weight section to the thermoplastics 100 weight section as the constituent as a tape for electrical-wire union which made thermoplastics the base material is known (JP,4-363376,A, JP,5-47249,A).

[0003] If it was in such a tape for electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand in the case of electrical-wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand even if a tape is not extended to extend the case of electrical wire in the case of electrical wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand even if a tape is not extended to extend the case of electrical wire union, after twisting by an operator's hand even if a tape is not extended to extend the case of electrical wire and a tape is not extended to extend the case of electrical wire and a tape is not extended to extend the case of electrical wire and a tape is not extended to extend the case of electrical wire and

10004] To this solatium nature and flexibility, an organic silicon compound is made to contain or the resin which has the various bases is combined (JP,4-363376,A, JP,5-47249,A).

[0005] However, by processing by these combination, the technical probrem that gap of a yield value (JIS K6760) peculiar to a polyolefine system resin etc. and breaking strength (JIS K6760) will arise occurs. This technical probrem caused the technical probrem that electrical-wire union work was delayed beyond the need. This is because it has not cut from being again extended ill a disconnection easily, after extending this tape even to the yield point, in case a tape is cut by hand.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Therefore, as a result of repeating a research zealously that such a technical probrem should be solved, in case this invention persons manufactured the tape for electrical-wire union, by making it extend in the prientation (tape longitudinal direction) of MD beforehand, they found out that the above-mentioned technical probrem was solvable, and completed this invention.

[0007] The purpose of this invention is invented that the above-mentioned technical probrem should be canceled, and while it aims at enhancement in solatium nature by making the yield value and breaking strength of the tape for electrical-wire union brought close, even if it burns, it offers the advanced thermal resistance demanded from the former, fire retardancy, the safety which does not produce a poisonous gas, flexibility, and the manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union of having an electric insulation in a mechanical property pan.

[0008]
[Means for Solving the Problem] Namely, this invention is the manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union of having prepared the adhesion matter layer in the base-material front face. Blend and knead the inorganic flame retarder 8 - 250 weight section to the polyolefine system resin 100 weight section as a resin which constitutes this base material, and it is made to distribute uniformly. After fabricating in the shape of a film, while performing 1.5 to 6 times as many extension as this in the orientation of MD of this film, it is the manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union characterized by having formed film ** in 0.03-0.5mm, and fabricating in the shape of a tape further.

[0009] Here, in this invention, the inorganic flame retarder 8 - 250 weight section were blended to the polyolefine system resin 100 weight section for the ability not to exhibit [if many inorganic flame retarders to remainder are blended, the mechanical property of a tape own / for electrical-wire union / will deteriorate, and / if it blends with remainder few] a fire-resistant effect. [0010] 1.5 to 6 times as many extension as this is performed in the orientation of MD for bringing the yield value and breaking strength of the tape [itself] close, in order to adjust the elongation to the orientation of MD of the tape for electrical-wire union. Here, in order to limit elongation to 100 - 400% of within the limits, if it is for bringing the yield value and breaking strength of the tape [itself] close from the status that it does not extend and it is in this condition, it will be limited within the limits of 1.5 to

6 times for the solatium nature of a tape being maintainable.

[0011] Although influence is received in the property of a resin, film ** was limited to 0.03-0.5mm for the flexibility as a tape for electrical-wire union being maintainable, when it was this within the limits.

[0012] It is what can be suitably chosen as the above-mentioned inorganic flame retarder if a fire-resistant effect can be demonstrated. For example, an aluminum hydroxide, a magnesium hydroxide, a calcium hydroxide, The hydrate of inorganic metallic compounds, such as a barium hydroxide and a borax, the hydrate of the tin oxide, Red phosphorus, a magnesium oxide, a molybdenum oxide, a zirconium oxide, the tin oxide, There are an antimony oxide, boric-acid zinc, metaboric acid zinc, metaboric acid barium, a zinc carbonate, a calcium carbonate, magnesium-carbonate-calcium, a barium carbonate, a basic magnesium carbonate, a dolomite, a hydrotalcite, etc., and two or more sorts of these can also be used together.

[0013] As a polyolefine system resin, a high density polyethylene, a medium density polyethylene, A super-low density polyethylene, a high-pressure-process low density polyethylene, a straight chain-like low density polyethylene, Ethylene-propylene copolymer rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene copolymer rubber, Ethylene-vinyl-ester copolymers, such as olefin system rubber, such as ethylene-butene-1 copolymer rubber, and an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, Ethylene, such as an ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer and an ethylene-(meta) acrylic-acid alkyl ester copolymer - Ethylene system (**) polymers, such as alpha and beta-carboxylic acid or a copolymer with the derivative, There are polypropylene system copolymers, such as a polypropylene and propylene-ethylene copolymer, a polybutene system polymer, etc.

[0014] Moreover, an inorganic bulking agent can also be used together in the domain which does not reduce the functions to exhibit, such as fire retardancy and an electric insulation, on the tape for electrical-wire union of this invention. For example, a calcium carbonate, a magnesium carbonate, a calcium sulfate, a calcium silicate, An iron oxide, a metal powder, an alumina, an antimony trioxide, graphite, a silicon carbide, A silicon nitride, boron nitride, an aluminium nitride, a silica, carbon black, Powder granular bulking agents, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, talc, silica sand, and a glass powder, a mica, There are mineral fibers, such as hollow-like bulking agents, such as plate-like [, such as metallic foils, such as a glass plate, a sericite, a pyrophyllite, and aluminum flakes and a graphite,] or a scale-like bulking agent, a milt balloon, and a pumice, a glass fiber, a graphite fiber, a carbon fiber, asbestos, and a wollastonite, etc.

[0015] in addition, the domain which does not reduce functions, such as the thermal resistance and the fire retardancy to exhibit, and an electric insulation, on the above-mentioned tape for electrical-wire union -- bridge formation -- it comes out not to mention an accelerator, a plasticizer, a lubricant, a surfactant, processing aid, a pigment, etc. being used together Moreover, if it is in a annufacture of the tape base material of this invention, each additive is mixed by a monopodium or the 2 shaft mixer, the Banbury mixer, the kneader, the oven roll mixer, etc., and it fabricates in the shape of a film by the melting extrusion method or the Tcalendering-roll fabricating method.

Function] According to this invention, it is the manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union of having prepared the adhesion matter layer in the base-material front face. Blend and knead the inorganic flame retarder 8 - 250 weight section to the polyolefine system resin 100 weight section as a resin which constitutes this base material, and it is made to distribute uniformly After fabricating in the shape of a film, while performing 1.5 to 6 times as many extension as this in the orientation of MD of this Film, film ** is formed in 0.03-0.5mm, and it is characterized by fabricating in the shape of a tape further. by this Solatium nature can be raised by making the yield value and breaking strength of the tape for electrical-wire union brought close.

[Example] Such an example is explained to this invention in detail, and the property of the tape for electrical-wire union manufactured according to this example is indicated to Table 1.

[0018] [Table 1]

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·	第1実施例		第2実施例			
延伸倍率 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	降伏値 kgf/cai	伸び %	破析強度 kgf/cal	路伏值 kgf/cni	伸び %	被抗性度 kgf/cni
未延伸 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.5 6.5	65 80 95 110 135 150 170	650 400 350 280 220 150 95	115 120 135 145 150 160	70 85 110 130 140 160	600 400 320 250 200 120 90	1 2 0 1 2 5 1 3 5 1 4 5 1 5 0 1 6 0 1 7 0

[0019] Such a tape for electrical-wire union kneads the polyolefine system resin constituent which made the principal component EEA(ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer) 100 weight section as a polyolefine system resin, the red phosphorus 10 weight section, and the calcium-carbonate 60 weight section by the Banbury mixer at the 1st example, and it is made to distribute uniformly. Then, after having carried out extrusion molding to the shape of a film with the die which set this polyolefine system resin constituent as 170 degrees C, having extended in the orientation of MD for each scale factor shown in Table 1 in the 100-degree C status, having set film ** to 130 micrometers and carrying out the laminating of the binder to the field of one of these, it cut in the shape of a tape at the last.

[0020] In the state of un-extending (the conventional status), elongation is 650% and the tape for electrical-wire union manufactured in this 1st example did not become 400% or less of a request, as shown in Table 1. At the time of 6.5 times as many extension as this, elongation is 95% and did not become 100% or more of a request. Moreover, the difference of the yield value in the case of elongation being 100 - 400% of within the limits, and having not extended, when draw magnifications are 1.5-5.5, and breaking strength (both JISK6760) is 50kgf/cm2. It is 40kgf/cm2 that it was. It became below and the difference of a yield value and breaking strength approximated.

[0021] Moreover, such a tape for electrical-wire union is explained to the 2nd example. The 2nd example is manufactured by the same manufacture technique as the 1st above-mentioned example, is the tape for electrical-wire union which made the base material the polyolefine system resin constituent which made the principal component EEA100 weight section as a polyolefine system resin, and the magnesium-hydroxide 100 weight section, and sets tape ** after a manufacture to 100 micrometers. [0022] Even if it was in the 2nd example, compared with the status (the conventional status) that it does not extend, elongation is 100 - 400% of within the limits, and the difference of a yield value and breaking strength approximated.

[Effect of the Invention] this invention is the manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union of having prepared the adhesion matter layer in the base-material front face. Blend and knead the inorganic flame retarder 8 - 250 weight section to the polyolefine system resin 100 weight section as a resin which constitutes this base material, and it is made to distribute uniformly. After fabricating in the shape of a film, while performing 1.5 to 6 times as many extension as this in the orientation of MD of this film, film ** is formed in 0.03-0.5mm, and it is characterized by fabricating in the shape of a tape further. by this While aiming at enhancement in solatium nature by making the yield value and breaking strength of the tape for electrical-wire union brought close, even if it burns, it has the advanced thermal resistance demanded from the former, fire retardancy, the safety which does not produce a poisonous gas, flexibility, a mechanical property, and the effect of having an electric insulation further.

[Translation done.]

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim 1] It is the manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union of having prepared the adhesion matter layer in the base-material front face. Blend and knead the inorganic flame retarder 8 - 250 weight section to the polyolefine system resin 100 weight section as a resin which constitutes this base material, and it is made to distribute uniformly. The manufacture technique of the tape for electrical-wire union characterized by having formed film ** in 0.03-0.5mm, and fabricating in the shape of a tape further while performing 1.5 to 6 times as many extension as this in the orientation of MD of this film, after fabricating in the shape of a film.

[Translation done.]

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